

PUT EMPTY BOTTLES IN GOVERNOR'S ROOM

AFTER GOVERNOR HAD LEFT YORKVILLE HOTEL.

The Yorkville Enquirer Recounts Some Facts Connected With Campaign Last Summer.

Special to The Herald and News.

Columbia, June 2.—That a hundred or more empty bottles were placed in the room in the hotel in Yorkville which Governor Blease had occupied in the day of the State campaign meeting last summer, after the governor had left, in order to lend color to a false report that the governor had been drunk, is among the startling statements contained in an editorial in the Yorkville Enquirer of May 30.

The editorial, in full, follows:

"Charges of Drunkenness.

"Just what is going to be the outcome of Col. Roosevelt's libel suit against the Ishpeming, Michigan newspaper will not be known until the jury renders its verdict; but it is a fact that if the jury shall find that the Ishpeming paper knowingly made an unfounded charge of drunkenness with intent to gain political advantage, it should pay the full penalty.

"In this connection we are reminded of a certain slip of the Enquirer some eight or nine years ago in which this paper made in good faith a similar charge against Hon. Cole L. Blease, then a candidate for governor, which charge we have since had reason to believe was untrue, and which on that account, has been a source of much regret to us.

"Upon the arrival of the campaign party in Yorkville that year, and while the party was here, there was circulated a circumstantial story to the effect that Mr. Blease had gotten beastly drunk at the previous campaign meeting and was so drunk on his arrival in Yorkville that he had to be helped from the train and carried to his hotel. In the following issue of the Enquirer, and without a suspicion of anything but the truth, we described how Mr. Blease was in the habit of describing himself to his audiences as a man who took a drink when he felt like it; but never used liquor to excess and immediately afterward was as liable as not to be as full as a goat.

"The article, which included our honest impressions of all the candidates then running, some complimentary and some otherwise, was copied in several of the papers, and there was a good deal of talk about it; but there was no suggestion of grounds for libel so far as we ever heard, and we never thought of such a thing until one day several years afterward, Mr. Robert Lathan, then news editor of the News and Courier, recalled the article in a general conversation with the writer, thereof, and suggested that it came dangerously near being libelous. At the time of the conversation referred to, the editor of the Enquirer still had no other idea than that the article was warranted by the facts, and was resolved to stand by it to the limit.

"Although during subsequent campaigns, the Enquirer continued to support Mr. Blease's opponent—Governor Ansel twice and later Mr. Featherstone, Mr. Blease never said anything about the matter either from the stump or in the form of a legal action, and we were warranted in concluding that the reason lay in one of two things—either the drunkenness allegation was true, or it was not the policy of Mr. Blease to take up his time in legal rows with the newspapers.

"During the campaign of last year the Enquirer having decided for reasons that it considered satisfactory and justifiable that it had nothing to gain for its readers or State either in mixing up in a factional fight where it was unable to give either side its full approval, contented itself with giving both sides as fair treatment as it knew how, and without showing any preference to either. This attitude gave considerable concern to many extreme anti-Blease politicians, who believing it would be impossible for us to hold such a position, devoted themselves with as much energy as possible to the task of driving us from

in the belief that to whichever side of the road the Enquirer should veer, they could use the circumstance to their personal advantage.

"After the campaign meeting at Yorkville last summer, in company with certain people interested in the relief of the Clover storm sufferers, the editor of the Enquirer called on Governor Blease at the Shandon hotel. The governor had not taken a room of his own, but was the guest of Attorney General Peeples. The room had been full of callers; but most of them had gone and the governor was trying to get a chance to wash his face and hands preparatory to going to dinner. He left off, however, and gave his attention to the Clover storm relief delegation. In connection with what is to follow, it is proper to say here that he was perfectly sober, and although the editor of the Enquirer remained in the room for half an hour, the only whiskey that he saw was less than a gill in a half pint bottle that was produced by some one present at the suggestion of a gentleman in the room. As to what became of this liquor is probably nobody's business. The governor continued to talk to his visitors until a negro boy came up to summon him to dinner. He gave the boy a coin, and one of the governor's friends told the boy to go to the dining room and turn down four chairs. The boy replied that that would not be allowed; that everyone must go to the dining room and take his turn, whereupon Governor Blease remarked that he did not care much whether he got anything to eat or not. Governor Blease's friend invited the editor of the Enquirer to dinner, and the governor seconded the invitation; but the invitation was not accepted for the reason that the editor had a long report to write of the meeting, and needed to get at it.

The next day there was a story on the streets to the effect that Governor Blease got so drunk immediately after speaking that he could not go down to dinner; that he was drunk on the streets later, and that when the hotel people went to clear up his room later, they found a hundred or more beer and whiskey bottles. Several of the governor's friends were told about these things the night before and invited to investigate for themselves. The matter was thoroughly investigated, and it developed that immediately after the governor left, certain persons who can be named if necessary, had collected all the empty bottles they could find and placed them in the room he had occupied.

"Friends of the governor came to the Enquirer office at once with a request that the whole thing be exposed; but the editor of the Enquirer advised that it would be just as well not to go into print; that while the editor of the Enquirer knew personally that the stories of the governor's drunkenness at the hotel were false, and that the bottle collection scheme was a frame up, there was no use to go in print with it for the reason that the partisan enemies of the governor would contrive to insist that it was all true and that the Enquirer was merely trying to whitewash the same, while the governor's friends would not believe the story anyway. And the thing was allowed to go at that.

"About this time the Columbia State in pursuance of the policy of trying to drive the Enquirer from the middle of the road, undertook to embarrass us by calling attention to the fact that we had said some pretty hard things about Governor Blease in the past, and quoted some of them. With the circumstances of the incident described above, right there before our eyes, and realizing how we may have been deceived in the past, as other people as careful as we try to be, were being deceived by statements and circumstances that we personally knew to be false, we saw no other honorable course than to take it all back and this we promptly did.

"This statement of facts is being made solely because we feel that we owe it to truth and not for any political or personal consideration. The Roosevelt libel suit has merely been made to serve as a text. Had the facts been thrown into the heated partisan atmosphere of last summer they would merely have been taken as much

more partisanship. There are still those who will not believe the statement even now; but as to that we have no concern. Here is the truth and with its publication our responsibility ceases."

FRENCH CAR WINS AUTO RACE.

Goux in Peugeot Captures Indianapolis Trophy.—Finishes far Ahead.

Indianapolis, May 30.—The United States fell before France here today when Jules Goux, a Frenchman, driving a French car, the Peugeot, won the third annual 500 mile automobile race in 6:31:33.45 at an average speed of 76.50 miles an hour.

No fatal accidents marred the running of the race, although two persons were seriously injured, when the machine driven by Jack Tower upset on the back turn, due to a tire blowout. Tower's right leg was broken and Lee Dunning, his mechanic, was hurt internally and three ribs were broken. Physicians were not sure as to the exact condition of Dunning's injuries tonight.

Charles Merz, who finished third in a Stutz, brought the biggest thrill to the crowd, estimated at 100,000, when he drove the last lap of the race with his car on fire. The flames broke out at the upper stretch turn and Merz had to stop at the pits until he had circled the track another time and finished the race. Coming down the home stretch, Harry Martin, Merz's mechanic, climbed out of the hood of the car and unbuckled the straps so the pit men could extinguish the flames quickly.

Good for Foreigners.

Four of the eight cars entered won prizes, the other four being forced out by broken parts.

An American car, a Mercer, driven by Spencer Wishart, finished second, seven laps behind the winner. The Sunbeam, an English car driven by a Frenchman, Albert Guyot, came in fourth. The other foreign cars in the money were: Pilette's Mercedes-Knight (German), which was fifth, and Milford's Mercedes (German), seventh. Three Italian cars were forced out of the contest.

The race was a little more than 10 minutes slower than last year's contest, which was run in 6:21:06. This was due, it was said, in a large measure to the intense heat, which necessitated many changes of tires. Another thing which caused a slower time was the fact that this year the piston displacement was limited to 450 cubic inches, while last year the race was a "free for all."

Speed Records Fall.

All the speedway records for this class of cars were broken up to 250 miles, when the many stops at the pit began to cut down the average. Goux, the winner, complained at every stop at the pits because his manager refused to let him put his car to its highest speed. He claimed that as he was in the lead from the 140th mile there was no use to let the Peugeot out. Goux, after getting the lead from Burman, when the latter stopped for oil and gasoline, was never headed and finished far in the lead of his nearest competitor. Anderson's Stutz pushed the leader hard until the 187th lap, when the car was forced out by a broken magneto shaft.

Goux won fame as a race driver in France, where he was victor in a 402 mile race. Before coming here he went to Brooklands track in England where he made 106 miles, 307 yards in 60 minutes in the same car in which he raced today. His record in the 402 mile race broke all European records for the distance, while his performance at Brooklands track broke all world's records.

Burman's Hard Luck.

Burman, who was the favorite in the betting, ran a hard race. In the 53th lap his car caught fire in the back stretch. He put out the blaze and ran to the pits where he had to change carburetors. He had to make several other stops and was relieved at the wheel by Hughie Hughes, who still was on the track about 20 laps behind, when the 10th car finished.

Early in the race Evan's Mason turned completely around on the lower turn, but the car stayed right side up and Evans continued until near

COVER CROPS.

Vigorous Campaign to Push Cover Crops This Year.—Letter to Demonstration Agents.

Clemson College, April 9, 1913.

To all agents in South Carolina: I want to say to you right in the outset that my policy will be to vigorously push the cover crop and grass propositions already begun. I feel that we have merely made a beginning in this work and while the beginning has been encouraging, yet we realize that almost everything depends upon a vigorous campaign this year, to fix the practice already introduced, to largely increase the acreage among our last year's demonstrators, and to vastly increase the number of demonstrators, even though the acre be small with each of the latter.

All open lands should at least be covered with rye or other grain cover crops, and with this grain should be sown vetch or clover, to as great an extent as it is possible to properly inoculate. Of course, always allow those who prefer to do so to sow vetch or clover alone. This question of inoculation on lands where vetch and clover have not recently grown successfully is so important that unless you can get the demonstrator to properly use as much as 500 pounds of well inoculated soil per acre, I would advise that he be left off your list.

I am negotiating with a number of commercial houses which seem favorable to the proposition of furnishing vetch, clover and grass seed, some at actual cost, and others at not exceeding 10 per cent. above cost price to demonstrators, through county agents.

You will begin the enrollment of grass and cover crop demonstrators at once determining the kinds and amounts of seed desired by each. Demonstrators in any number may be taken for grass and cover crops, or for either, exclusive of other demonstration work. Of course, the supply of seed may be more or less limited, and all will be subject to the custom: "First come, first served." Send list of such demonstrators, together with addresses and amount of each kind of seed desired by each, completed, to your district agent.

Grass and cover crops will rebuild and maintain the fertility of the soil more quickly and more cheaply than any other method known to modern agriculturists. Besides, this practice lays the foundation for success along all other lines.

Please remember that I do not recommend this grass mixture, except on clay and clay loam soils.

I am authorized to offer \$25 to the county agent in the State who induces the farmers in his county to produce the greatest number of pounds of vetch and clover seed for seed purposes, the award to be made by the district agent by December 1, 1913.

Very truly yours,
W. W. Long,
State Agent and Supl. of Ext. Approved:
J. A. Evans,
General Assistant.

the end of the contest. Besides the prizes and trophies offered by accessory concerns, the following prizes were given by the speedway management to the winners, which with their times, follow in order.

Peugeot, driven by Goux: time, 6:31:33.45; prize, \$20,000.
Mercer, driven by Wishart: time, 6:45:06; prize \$10,000.
Stutz, driven by Merz: time, 6:50:35.75; prize \$5,000.
Sunbeam, driven by Guyot: time, 7:05:08.10; prize \$2,500.
Mercedes-Knight, driven by Pilette; time, 7:09:25.55; prize \$3,000.
Gray Fox, driven by Wilcox: time, 7:23:38.90; prize, \$2,200.
Mercedes, driven by Mulford: time, 7:27:17.85; prize \$1,800.
Case, driven by Disbrow; time, 7:30:50.95; prize, \$1,600.
Tulsa, driven by Clark; time, 7:49:21; prize, \$1,500.
Mason, driven by Haupt; time, 7:53:32; prize, \$1,400.

That which makes business and friends at the same time is good advertisement.

6 CENTS AND VINDICATION.

Editor Retracts Charge That Roosevelt Got Drunk.—Owner of "Iron Ore" Ends \$10,000 Suit.

Marquette, Mich., May 31.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt today won his libel suit against George A. Newett, who charged the Colonel with drunkenness, and having waived damages after the defendant had uttered a retraction, the jury awarded the nominal damages of 6 cents, provided in such cases by the laws of Michigan. Each party to the suit will have to pay his own expenses.

Judge Flannigan instructed the jury to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff, which they did without leaving their seats. The colonel left for Chicago and the East at 5:30 o'clock this evening, less than two hours after the conclusion of the case.

When the afternoon session began the air was electrical with expectancy. Rumors were flying that the suit would be terminated.

Newett Takes Stand.

"The plaintiff rests," remarked the attorney, James H. Pound, in a matter of fact manner. William P. Belden, of Ishpeming, who, with Horace Andrews, of Cleveland, was Mr. Newett's attorney, said said:

"The defence will call Mr. Newett." A ruddy cheeked man, whose color did not disguise the fact that he is suffering from a serious illness, took the chair. When the defendant began reading Col. Roosevelt moved to the edge of his chair, and betrayed an excitement which his rigid jaws could not hide. Mr. Newett was well along in his reading before the colonel, whose position seemed like that of a man about to leap forward, lost the tense look on his face.

The Plaintiff Smiles.

"It is fair to the plaintiff to state that I have been unable to find in any section of the country any individual witness who is willing to state that he has personally seen Mr. Roosevelt drink to excess."

At this the plaintiff smiled, and relaxed. The colonel broke into a grin again when Mr. Newett said, with reference to the mass of testimony adduced by the plaintiff, "I am forced to the conclusion that I was mistaken."

Leaving the stand, Mr. Newett looked in the direction of Col. Roosevelt, but the latter was whispering to his counsel. Attorney Pound then said: "With the court's permission the plaintiff would like to make a brief announcement."

The Colonel Speaks.

The judge nodded and Mr. Roosevelt arose. Owing to the court the colonel said he would waive the matter of damages save from the nominal amount provided by law. Speaking of his purpose of instituting suit he said:

"I wished once for all during my lifetime to deal with those slanders so that never again will it be possible for any man in good faith to repeat them."

Here recess was taken. Judge Flannigan read his charge to the jury immediately after recess. Speaking of Col. Roosevelt as the plaintiff, Judge Flannigan said: "Certainly he has convinced the court, not only that he never was drunk but that he is now and always has been a temperate and abstemious man."

Letter to Wateree Messenger: On last Wednesday a rather unusual discovery was made in our home. My wife went out to look after a turkey nest where a turkey was sitting in a pen. She noticed two very large snakes lying near the turkey, and one partly under her. She called someone to kill them, when one of the hands on the place responded. When he struck the snakes he found they were both dead. Judging from the swollen head of the turkey she must have been badly bitten, and her bloody beak indicated a fight. The reptiles were rattle snake pilots and measured three feet respectively. Their deaths remain a mystery, while the turkey still lives.

Puck.

Job Lott—One never loses anything by keeping his engagements punctually. Kirby Stone—My experience is, he is apt to lose half an hour's time waiting for the other fellow.

HEARS JOINT DEBATE.

Interesting Contest is Held Between Waverly and Athenaeum Societies of High School.

The joint debate of the Waverly and Athenaeum societies of the high school took place in the beautiful auditorium Thursday night in the presence of an audience that filled every seat. The question was "votes for women." The debaters were Misses Mary Jones and Margaret Renwick of the Waverly society, for the affirmative, and Abraham Vigodsky and Robert Pool of the Athenaeum, for the negative. The debate was very good indeed and the audience indulged in frequent applause as one side or the other made a particularly good point. The extempore "rebuttal" that followed the set debate was bright and sparkling. The judges, three men and two women, rendered their decision in favor of the affirmative.

But the debate was not all. There was excellent music and capital essays by a few members of the societies. The choruses by the Waverly "Smiling Morn Awakes," and "Spring Song," were beautifully rendered, as were the following selections: "To a Water Lily" and "To a Water Fowl," by Miss Margaret Davis; "Love Dreams" by Miss Marion Earhardt; "Shoogy-Shoo," a duet by Misses Sara Fant and Sara Williamson; piano and violin, valse, by Misses Mary Kibler and Margaret Davis. Miss Ruth Digby recited effectively, "Taking an Elevator," and Henry Rikard declaimed with animation "Trick versus Trick." Essays were read as follows: "Does the High School Meet the Needs of the Community?" by Miss Faye Rikard; "Old Times and New," by Miss Teresa Maybin; "Things Heard in the High School," by Miss Maude Epting.

Miss Amy Werts presided over the exercises of the evening.

BONDS ARE SOLD.

Newberry County Disposes of Issue for \$49,000.

The commissioners of the sinking fund on Thursday sold \$49,000 of Newberry county bonds to R. M. Grant, of New York for 49.601, with accrued interest at 5 per cent. for 20 years.

Dr. Wallace.

Dr. D. D. Wallace, Professor of History and Economics of Wofford college, will deliver the annual commencement address before the graduates of the Clinton public schools on Tuesday morning, 3rd, at 10 o'clock, "much to the delight of Superintendent Hall," says the Clinton Gazette, which paper adds: "This being his first visit here, it is hoped that Dr. Wallace will be greeted with a large audience."

The Herald and News reporter confesses to a weakness for wanting to grasp anything good he sees regarding young Dr. Wallace, as the latter was a little office boy in a print shop once when this reporter was connected with the paper in said office. The audience at Clinton will hear something fine and the people will be bound to have the speaker with them again after once having heard him. Dr. Wallace is the coming man in South Carolina. His great modesty is holding him back. He is known at his true worth by his more intimate friends, but he hasn't shown himself to the out-side world yet. The Wofford boys under him adore him and the writer has heard some of them in their enthusiasm declare him to be "the smartest man in South Carolina."

'Tis So Everywhere.

Pee Dee Advocate, Bennettsville.

The town authorities have given in instructions to the police force to enforce the automobile laws in the city, and Chief of Police Kelley says he is going to arrest those who violate the ordinance.

There are now so many automobiles on the streets that it has become more dangerous than ever for them to run fast in town. Several serious accidents have been narrowly averted recently.

What an inferior man seeks is in others; what a superior man seeks is in himself.—Bulwer Lytton.